

Ragweed, Giant *Ambrosia trifida*
Ragweed, W. *Ambrosia psilostachya*
raspberry *Rubus*
Raspberry, Red *Rubus idaeus*
Raspberry, W. *Rubus leucodermis*
Rattlebox *Sesbania punicea*
Rattlesnake Weed *Daucus pusillus*
Redbud, E. *Cercis canadensis*
Redcedar, E. *Juniperus virginiana*
Redcedar, W. *Thuja plicata*
Reed, Giant *Arundo donax*
Rhododendron, Rosebay *Rhododendron maximum*
rose *Rosa*
Rose, California Wild *Rosa californica*
Rose, Multiflora *Rosa multiflora*
Rose, Prickly *Rosa acicularis*
Rose, Woods *Rosa woodsii*
rush *Juncus*
Russian-Olive *Elaeagnus angustifolia*

Sage, Black *Salvia mellifera*
Sage, Lyre-leaved *Salvia lyrata*
Sage, White *Salvia apiana*
sagebrush *Artemisia*
Sagebrush, California *Artemisia californica*
Sagebrush, Sand *Artemisia filifolia*
Sagewort, Dragon *Artemisia dracuncululus*
Sagewort, Pasture *Artemisia frigida*
Saguaro *Cereus giganteus*
Salal *Gaultheria shallon*
Salmonberry *Rubus spectabilis*
salsify *Tragopogon*
saltcedar *Tamarix*
Sandwort, Pitcher's *Arenaria patula*
Sassafras *Sassafras albidum*
Saw-palmetto *Serenoa repens*
scouring-rush *Equisetum*
Scouring-rush, Smooth *Equisetum hyemale*
Sea Oats *Uniola paniculata*
sedge *Carex*
sedge, umbrella- *Cyperus*
serviceberry *Amelanchier*

Serviceberry, W. *Amelanchier alnifolia*
Shepherd's-purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Shooting-star, W. *Dodecatheon pulchellum*
Skunk-cabbage *Symphlocarpus foetidus*
Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*
Soapberry *Shepherdia canadensis*
Soapweed *Yucca glauca*
Sorrel, Com. Wood *Oxalis montana*
Sparkleberry, Tree *Vaccinium arboreum*
Speedwell, Water- *Veronica anagallis-aquatica*
spike-rush *Eleocharis*
spruce *Picea*
Spruce, Blue *Picea pungens*
Spruce, Engelmann *Picea engelmannii*
Spruce, Red *Picea rubens*
Spruce, White *Picea glauca*
Spurge, Flowering *Euphorbia corollata*
Squashberry *Viburnum edule*
Squaw Bush *Rhus trilobata*
Strawberry, Com. *Fragaria virginiana*
Strawberry-bush *Euonymus americanus*
Sugarberry *Celtis laevigata*
sumac *Rhus*
Sumac, African *Rhus lancea*
Sumac, Laurel *Rhus laurina*
Sumac, Smooth *Rhus glabra*
sunflower *Helianthus*
Sunflower, Bush *Encelia californica*
Sunflower, Com. *Helianthus annuus*
Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*
Sweetleaf, Asiatic *Symplocos paniculata*
Sycamore, Am. *Platanus occidentalis*
Sycamore, California *Platanus racemosa*

tarweed *Hemizonia*
Tea, Labrador *Ledum groenlandicum*
Tearthumb, Arrow-leaved *Polygonum sagittatum*
Teasel *Dipsacus sylvestris*
Telegraph-weed *Heterotheca grandiflora*
Tesota *Olivea tesota*
Texas Ranger *Leucophyllum frutescens*
Thimbleberry *Rubus parviflorus*

Thistle, Bull *Cirsium vulgare*
Thistle, Canada *Cirsium arvense*
Thistle, Milk *Silybum marianum*
Thistle, Russian *Salsola kali*
Tocalote *Centaurea melitensis*
touch-me-not *Impatiens*
Touch-me-not, Pale *Impatiens pallida*
Touch-me-not, Spotted *Impatiens capensis*
Toyon *Heteromeles arbutifolia*
Trumpet-creeper *Campsis radicans*
tule *Scirpus*
Tulip-tree *Liriodendron tulipifera*
Twinflower *Linnaea borealis*

Uropappus *Microseris lindleyi*

Vetch, Am. *Vicia americana*
Vetch, Crown *Coronilla varia*
Vetch, Hairy *Vicia villosa*

Walnut, Black *Juglans nigra*
Watercress *Nasturtium officinale*
Wax-Myrtle *Myrica cerifera*
White-cedar, N. *Thuja occidentalis*
Widow's Cross *Sedum pulchellum*
willow *Salix*
Willow, Arroyo *Salix lasiolepis*
Willow, Black *Salix nigra*
Willow, Crack *Salix fragilis*
Willow, Geyer *Salix geyerana*
Willow, Goodding *Salix gooddingii*
Willow, Hinds *Salix hindsiana*
Willow, Mountain *Salix monticola*
Willow, Pacific *Salix lasiandra*
Willow, Peachleaf *Salix amygdaloides*
Willow, Planeleaf *Salix phylicifolia* var *planifolia*
Willow, Shining *Salix lucida*
Willow, Strapleaf *Salix ligulifolia*
Wintergreen, Spotted *Chimaphila maculata*
Witch-hazel *Hamamelis virginiana*

Yaupon *Ilex vomitoria*
Yerba Mansa *Anemopsis californica*

Announcement

FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY, data from the Breeding Bird Censuses and Winter Bird-Population Studies have been accumulating. By now, there is a vast store of information, one that is of great value to researchers in monitoring population trends, studying the effects of vegetational succession, and preparing environmental impact statements. As a number of our readers have pointed out to us, it has become increasingly evident that the present method of publishing this information is a relatively cumbersome one. These data would be more accessible to a larger number of people, and could be used in a greater variety of ways, if they were housed in a computer.

WITH THESE CONSIDERATIONS in mind, the National Audubon Society and the Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell University are currently exploring the possibility of entering the data from the censuses and population studies in the computer at Cornell, and publishing summaries and tables in *American Birds*. While these plans have not been finalized as this issue goes to press, we hope to be able to provide full details and instructions to contributors in the March-April, 1984 issue.